

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Jan. 14th, 1932

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## R.M. Mantario No. 264 (continued from last week)

Walker—That deliberate payment was made by the Co. to be paid January 1st.

Montgomery—That the following resolution be forwarded to Assn. of Rural Municipalities for discussion at next Convention. "That whereas it seems a constant practice for a number of appeals to be sent to the Court of Revision by parties who have no intention of appearing, and whereas the Municipality is put to considerable expense in making inspections, a fee of \$2.00 should be deposited with each appeal for each parcel appealed against, to be returned if the appellant appears or is represented at the Court of Revision, and to be forfeited if not so. Such return or forfeiture to take place whether the appeal is allowed or disallowed.

Walker—That as a relief measure, the R.M. Mantario No. 262 request that in order to enable the Alaska Hospital to remain open and continue to serve the large area which it has done for the last ten years, the Provincial Grant of fifty cents per day per patient be extended to this hospital for the year 1932.

Hawtin—That the Council, whilst not desirous of interfering with school business, be aware that it is desirous that a more uniform rate of pay for the school teachers should maintain throughout the Municipality, that the Secretary therefore communicate with all our School Districts urging that at the hiring of teachers for 1931, the salary be set at \$500 per 200 day term for schools of ten pupils and upwards.

Dahl—That in future all advances to schools and telephone companies shall carry interest at the rate charged by the bank to the municipality for the loans. In case of cancellation of taxes, these shall be charged back to the individual district or company to which they belong, but no cancellation

## United Church

Emphasis: Sunday School, 2:00 p.m. Public Worship, 7:30 p.m. "Hunt for the good points in the other fellow; remember he has to do the same in your case."

We invite you to worship with us.  
Rev. Geo. A. Shields, Minister.

## Legislature Likely To Open Last Week In January

The session of the Alberta Legislature is likely to open during the last week of January following the U.F.A. annual convention, according to several U.F.A. members of the house who returned to their southern constituencies the early part of the month. Apart from the fact that legislation for the coming session was discussed and particular stress was laid on financial difficulties facing the government, the Farmer members had little comment to make on the conference to which they had been summoned during the last week in the capital.

The lighting of the royal palace at Amsterdam consists solely of candles and oil lamps which will be charged back prior to the year 1930.

Kinch—That owing to the regular time for special business having elapsed the matter of agreements with the hospitals as to patients fees be held over till the regular time on Jan. 4.

Edwards—That rent of meetings be paid.  
Dahl—That the first meeting of 1932 be held Jan. 4th at the municipal office by the, at the usual hour, and that no further meeting be held till April, except at the call of the Secretary.

Council adjourned sine die, about 8 p.m.  
C. Evans Sargent, Sec. Treas.

## Speaks At Public Meeting

D. McEachern Discusses Assessment and Other of His Duties During His Tenure of Office as Secretary-Treasurer

A meeting was held in the Empress theatre on Tuesday evening by D. McEachern, Secretary-Treasurer of the Empress School District to give an account of his stewardship and ostensibly to reply to a letter under the signature of G. M. Miller re his candidature for school trustee, which appeared in the "Empress Express" of January 7. It was understood that Mr. Miller was asked to be present but did not attend. There was about a hundred and twenty-five people present. Mr. McEachern stated that he considered the statements made reflected on his duties as Assessor and that he had not performed them correctly or equitably. He stated that contrary to this he had been successful in bringing a large amount of assessable property under taxation, revenue from which amounted to considerably more than his aggregate salary since being in office. He dealt with matters of cost of administration and quoted figures to the effect that these had been considerably reduced over the past few years. He gave a resume of his years in office and that the town books were audited by Mr. Miller and the school books by Mr. P. Spappen, and challenged any evidence to show discrepancy of a dollar in his accounts during his tenure of office. The meeting was thrown open for questions, outside of a query regarding the inclusion of teaching of a Grade XII room no questions were asked.

The question of sending a delegate to the Trustees' Convention to protest against the allowing of non-ratepayers to be eligible for office of Trustee, was asked of the audience. A standing vote was taken which was practically unanimous. Mr. N. D. Storey announced his intention to seek re-election and asked the support of those present.

The meeting was closed by singing of the National Anthem. Mr. C. R. Moore, acting as chairman of the meeting.

## Backward, Turn Backward

The school inspector had been questioning the class for some considerable time.

Presently he said: "I wish I were a boy again and back at school." He paused. "Do you know why I wish that?"

"For a second or two there was silence. Then a grumpy boy spoke up.  
"Well?" asked the inspector.  
"You've forgotten all you've ever known," said the boy.

Porter: "Carry you back home? Never! But a little 'ja!"

## The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Bread, Cakes and Pastry from us.  
Fresh Deliveries made if required.  
Phone 311, or 455.

MURRAY  
The Baker

## Married Peoples' Club

The Married Peoples' Club held their regular meeting in the theatre on Monday evening. A strong, cold north-westerly wind was blowing, and it was the worst night for weather conditions that has so far been experienced. In spite of this fact, there was a good attendance. Winners at cards were, Mrs. J. Brunner and Mr. J. Miller. An enjoyable dance followed the session at cards.

## May Face Difficulties

Possibility exists that many communities in Saskatchewan served with electric power by the Canadian Utilities Ltd., may face difficulties in the near future.

On Saturday last, the American Commonwealth Power Corporation went into "friendly" receivership, owing, according to reports from New York, to inability to meet a \$3,000,000 short term note.

This corporation has gas and electric holdings in 10 states of the Union and in Saskatchewan and Alberta, in the latter case through ownership of the common stock of the Canadian Utilities.

This plant in turn has plants now operating at a number of Saskatchewan points including Prince Albert, a number of towns between Indian Head and Moosemilk, Yorkton, Kerrobert, Kindersley and Wilkie.

Officials of the Saskatchewan Power Commission said they had no information or knowledge respecting the receivership for the American Commonwealth Power Corporation and were not prepared to express any opinion as to what might happen to the plants in Saskatchewan controlled through the Canadian Utilities Ltd.—Ex.

## Real Winter Weather

Is Now With Us

Coldest weather of the present winter has been experienced this week. With a West-North and Easterly wind blowing, householders have found the stoking job a hard one and have been hard put to it to keep their homes warm and comfortable. Early this morning the mercury was reported as hovering at the 40 below mark.

## Appoint New Heads to C.P.R. Departments

Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph Department has with the New Year appointed its new department and its general manager.

Mr. McMillan, who has been in the department since 1924, is being succeeded by Mr. W. D. Neil, who has been in the department since 1924.

Mr. Neil is appointed General Telegraph Superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and will have his headquarters at the Empress.

Mr. Neil joined the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway as an operator at Calgary in 1905, thus rising from the ranks to the highest post in the telegraph department. His first ten years of service were in the West and in 1915 he came as superintendent of the department. In 1922 he became assistant manager eastern

## The Care and Culture Of House Plants

Our homes, especially during the winter months, are much too hot and dry for most plants. High temperatures combined with too little sunshine produce weak, spindly growth and under such conditions flowering plants often drop their buds. As the home can only be modified to a very slight extent, plants must be chosen that can adjust themselves to such environment. Many failing to grow plants successfully are due to faulty drainage, careless watering and insect injury.

Soil—Sods and barmy mud are composted and allowed to rot make splendid soil for plants. To this may be added a small amount of rotted leaves or other organic material. When potting ferns add a larger amount of leaf mould.

Potting—The best time to shift house plants is in the early spring. Geraniums, begonias, salons and similar plants that have become unsightly should be cut back at this time. Plants rarely need repotting during the winter months. Do not over pot. Flowering plants need to be cut back to flower freely. When potting, make sure drainage is provided.

A piece of inverted cork over the drainage hole, with a small amount of broken cork, gravel or cinders is excellent. Cans or other utensils in place of pots are not recommended, but when used should have an outlet for water at least one-half inch at the bottom. When repotting it is well to remove a portion of the old soil and roots. Plants or cuttings should be set firmly, once being set, the roots are not injured. When completed the soil should be one-half inch below the pot rim.

Watering—After potting the plant should receive a liberal watering and then no water given until it needed. Blooming plants require more water than the flower growing plants such as palms. With a little experience one can tell when plants really require water. The soil should be dry to the touch, of course, a good indication of its requirements. A method commonly followed is to tap the pot with the knuckles; if it has plenty of water the sound is dull, if it is dry the pot will ring. Occasional syringing is beneficial especially for ferns and other foliage plants.

## St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

2nd Sunday after Epiphany. Sunday School, 10 a.m. Evensong at 7:30 p.m.

Rev. J. P. Horne.

## A Little Addition

"Excuse me, lady, that toy is 16c."  
"But I thought this was a five and ten cent store?"  
"Well? how much is five and ten?"

## Here and There

In 1920 the Canadian Pacific Railway paid out in taxes in Canada \$7,447,000 and for the year 1931 its taxes will run to over \$7,000,000. The company's total tax payments in Canada for its incorporation to date to more than \$121,000,000.

Jim London, world heavyweight wrestling champion, on a recent trip to the north, was in the woods, bagged a black bear, weighing 300 lbs. The animal, wounded by the shot, charged London who dropped his rifle and reached for a knife with which he killed the bear.

Nova Scotia is coming into its own as a holiday province. In 1931 more than a quarter of a million tourists visited the province. The largest number of summer visitors in its history, according to the report of Mr. G. C. Black, provincial Minister of Highways.

To have joined the Canadian Pacific Railway at the time of its organization in 1881 and in the last seven years to have examined more men for promotion to engineer rank than any other employee of the company, is the outstanding record of Alton Maynard, of Toronto, who has just retired from the position of Chief Engineer for the Motive Power Department at Montreal.

Jardinieres—If properly used, the flower box is a source of added beauty to our plants, but ordinarily causes great injury. This injury results from stagnant water collecting in the bottom of the box causing what is termed "wet feet." This may be overcome by placing a few inches of gravel or an inverted saucer in the bottom for the pot to rest on.

Insects—Red spiders thrive under house conditions are hard to overcome. At the Experimental Station at Charlottetown good results were obtained by dipping carefully with a brush of sulphur. Sucking insects are controlled with nicotine sulphate, one teaspoonful to one gallon of water; biting insects with a tablespoonful of arsenate of lead to the same amount of water. Scale insects on ferns may be controlled by insecticidal oil now on the market.—(Exp. Farms Notes).

## JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards  
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

### Check Up That Cold

We carry high-class Standard Remedies of Medicine Products, always in stock. Wampole's Cod Liver Oil Extract will fortify the system and energize the body against attacks of Grippe, Coughs, Colds, etc.

We are agents for leading suppliers. Our Blowers ordered on shortest possible terms.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

## MACDONALD'S Fine Cut

Canada's Finest Cigarette Tobacco  
with ZIG-ZAG papers attached

### Marconi's Great Achievement

Millions of the earth's inhabitants sit in homes, offices, hotels, clubs, in railway trains and on ships, on December 12 last, and enjoyed one of the most marvelous demonstrations yet known in an age of marvels. People of many races, black, white and yellow, speaking a veritable babel of languages, and of many creeds were, for the time being, brought together as one great family to enjoy an entertainment to which fifteen nations contributed and in which all participated.

The event was a world-wide radio hook-up to commemorate an achievement of thirty years ago which has revolutionized methods of communication, transformed social conditions, altered our forms of entertainment and instruction, and been the means of saving countless numbers of lives.

Thirty years ago, (December 12, 1901), at noon, a young man of vision, imbued with the enthusiasm and confidence of youth, sat in an old shack on Signal Hill, Newfoundland, waiting for something to happen. He was Marconi awaiting to convince an incredulous world that it was possible to send a signal across the Atlantic Ocean by wireless telegraph. Marconi and two assistants were upon the hill, waiting for the signal to be sent from Poldhu Cornwall, England.

From that historic moment on December 12, 1901, the world has been constantly growing smaller—time and space were eliminated. The pressing of a key eighteen hundred miles away had been heard in the merest fraction of a second. In the thirty years which have passed, vast strides have been made in wire communication, but no wireless message has crossed the Atlantic any faster than that first one of Marconi.

Today we sit in our homes before ornate radio sets and by the simple turning of a dial we can hear the music and speech of New York to that of San Francisco; from Ottawa to Vancouver, from Edmonton to Mexico, or, as on December 12 last, we listened to speech and music from London, England, then Brussels, then Paris, Berlin, Rome, Warsaw, New York, Washington, Ottawa, Havana, Venezuela, Brazil, the Argentine. We heard a message being transmitted from New York to San Francisco, from whence it was sent to Java, thence to Amsterdam, and we heard it being received back in New York in little less than the time it takes to walk the 47 seconds. We heard English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Japanese and other languages spoken.

All because Marconi's great experiment of December 12, 1901, succeeded. The world was awakened then, it marvels still. Following that first signal came the development of wireless telegraphy, then wireless telephony was made possible by the invention of the vacuum tube, and now television is taking over the corner. The vacuum tube led to the discovery of the photo-electric cell, that marvelous sensitive little tube which makes pictures possible, which opens and closes doors, controls vehicles on the highways, and does many other most astonishing things.

Airplanes are guided by wireless as they wing their way through space; the wireless "SOS" call brings help to stricken ships; the radio summons medical or other assistance into the far frozen north; His Majesty the King addresses his people in every portion of his far-flung Dominions; carrier services and the music of many lands and other means of entertainment are carried into the most isolated and humble home.

But as one listened on December 12 last, to the nations talking to and entreating each other, switching from one continent to another almost quicker than the mind can think, the conviction grew that great as all these achievements are, something even greater and grander must inevitably result from Marconi's amazing experiment. Will not this annihilation of time and space, this breaking down of barriers to communication between peoples and nations, this development of a common means of expression between peoples, also lead to the breaking down of old suspicions, prejudices and jealousies? Shall we not learn to discard the old, mis-used word "foreigner" and, instead, come to regard those who live under other flags, who speak languages other than our own, and who worship at altars somewhat different from those to which we may worship, as neighbours, friends, and brothers?

In honoring Marconi for his great achievement, we may not also hope that over and above all the material benefits he thus conferred upon us, he has been an effective instrument in the hands of an all-wise Providence in promoting the brotherhood of man and the federation of the world?

### An Expensive Position

Necessary For London's Lord Mayor

To Have Private Moments

The city of London allows its Lord Mayor £10,000 for expenses, which normally amount to about £25,000. Banquets, luncheons, civil entertainments and the charities account for a considerable part of this sum. The Lord Mayor can count upon at least three public functions in every two days, and he has to make a speech, with few exceptions, at each. He works hard and his public luncheons and dinners mainly consist of watching other people eat. At the end of the year there is usually a large dinner awaiting the Lord Mayor. Sometimes a peerage.

### A Valuable Industry

The pichard is the principal source of raw material of the fish oil industry in British Columbia. It is being used for a production of over 3,200,000 gallons of oil in 1930, and nearly 10 million of pichard meal. The commercial products valued at \$1,366,000.

The only book possessed by Eskimos of Labrador, and their own language, has been the Bible.

### Her Heart Was So Bad Couldn't Do Housework

Mrs. S. Dragan, R.R. 2, Midland, Ont., writes:—I had been troubled with heart trouble for many years.

I could get no housework done as I was so weak, and I had headaches, and dizzy and fainting spells.

I took three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and felt much better, and now I would not be without them.

Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

### Communist Towns in Russia

Where Children Are Educated and Family Life Destroyed

On the East side of the Ural, in the neighborhood of the enormous ore deposits of the so-called Magnet Mountain, a communistic town will arise in the middle of the Steppes. The town will be given the name of Magnitogorsk, and will have a population of 200,000. The town must be finished in 1937. The Frankfort architect, Mr. B. May, has drawn up the plans. It will be built on a spacious scale, with many parks. The Russian Peoples' Commissariat writes as follows:—

The dwellings for all inhabitants will be the same. Till their 16th year, all children will be educated in a town-institution where the parents will be allowed to visit them but not too frequently. The fathers and the mothers same may not be used. Communism aims at the destruction of the family and the creation of the collectivist man in common. Cooking will take place in a central kitchen and the meals eaten in common. Towns of this nature, but on a smaller scale are in Stalingrad and Sverdlovsk, near Moscow.

Worms, however generated, are found in the soil and spread where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child. There can be no comfort for little ones until the harmful intruders have been expelled. An excellent preparation for this purpose can be had in Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

### Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

#### SCALLOPED OYSTERS

25 oysters with liquor.  
1/2 lb. bread crumbs.  
1/2 cup milk and cream.  
2 tablespoons butter.  
1 teaspoon salt.  
1/4 teaspoon pepper.  
Grease baking dish and cover bottom with bread crumbs; lay oysters in carefully; season and cover with bread crumbs; pour over milk, butter liquor and cover top with butter. Bake in hot oven at 425 degrees Fahrenheit about 20 minutes.

#### LEMON MINCEMEAT

4 lemons.  
2 apples.  
1 pound currants.  
1/2 cup raisins.  
1/2 cup chopped nuts.  
1/2 cup melted butter.  
2 cups sugar.  
1 teaspoon salt.  
1 teaspoon ground cinnamon.  
1 teaspoon ground nutmeg.  
1 teaspoon ground cloves.  
1 teaspoon ground ginger.  
1 teaspoon ground allspice.  
Boil juice from lemons and cook pulp until soft. Put through meat-chopper and then rub through a sieve. Add chopped apples and remaining ingredients, mix thoroughly and store in jars. Use as a filling for turnovers and pies.

Asthma Cannot Last when the greatest of all asthma specifics is used. Dr. J. C. Asthma Remedy assuredly deserves this exalted title. It has to its credit thousands of cases which other preparations had failed to benefit. It brings relief to even the most severe cases and brings the patient to a condition of blessed relief. Surely suffering from asthma is needless when a remedy like this is so easily secured.

### Doing Welfare Work

Czechoslovakia Has Established Shelters For Jewish Boys and Girls

News comes from Czechoslovakia that the Ministry of Social Welfare has ordered the establishment in twelve cities of shelters for unemployed boys and girls 14 to 16 years of age. A government appropriation has been made to aid the work, but each city is responsible for providing quarters, fuel, and lights. These shelters offer warmth, food, and recreation during the day, and instruction in personal hygiene and other subjects.

### Know Exactly

Commander—Now, suppose you are on your post one dark night. Suddenly a person appears from behind and wraps two strong arms around you so that you can't use your rifle. What will you call them? Cadet—"Let go, Honey."

Arkansas Gazette: A scientist says it is the lower part of the face, not the eyes, that gives away one's thoughts. Especially when one opens the lower part of his face.

W. N. O. 1921

### RECENT PORTRAIT

Nathan Canadian economist. Mr. Laseck is connected with McGill University, Montreal.



### Hospital Tries New Idea

New York Institution Has Lower Rate For "White Collar" Population

A "white collar" unit has just been opened at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York. The cost of private hospital and nursing care in it will be about one-half of that now charged throughout the city. A peculiar need is thus intended to be met.

"White collars" adorn a large and useful but generally neglected element in the population. They surround necks squeezed between the bareness of poverty, which must accept charity, and the upper stone of wealth, which does not have to. The men and women who wear them have neither money nor power, but they come of cohesive class consciousness and action. They fare badly at many turns on the social map.

### Should Be Effective

British Will Subdue Irak Nations With Voice From Air

Broadcasting apparatus has been installed in a Vickers-Victoria transport aircraft for experimental use among the natives of Irak, the British Air Ministry announces, according to a special cable from London to the Prime Minister.

It is believed that the personal contact of a voice from the sky speaking the native tongue will be a more effective medium for reaching the natives than the printed word disseminated by leaflets and otherwise. It is also suggested as a feasible means for subduing rebellious tribesmen.

### Old Coin Still Working

English Crown Dated 1677 Is in Fine Condition

At an English bank recently a man with some change a King Charles II. crown. The coin was given by mistake as a four-shilling piece, and had been paid in as such. Apparently both the bank and its client had been deceived by the similarity of the design on one side of the coin with that of the present-day florin. The crown, which is dated 1677, is in fine condition. The king's head being very well defined.

### An Unnecessary Loss

Operation Of Criminals Cost United States Billions Yearly

The American Bankers' Association has estimated that this country's direct financial loss through operation of criminals annually almost reaches the amount needed to operate the United States Government for a year. Late compilation by the association places this loss at \$3,800,000,000, whereas \$3,966,672,000 has been estimated as the cost of the Federal Government for the next fiscal year.

### Chinese Boycott Japs

The faithful sons of Confucius in Kitchener, Ontario, in addition to sending money home for the purchase of airplanes for the Chinese army, are destroying everything that has its origin in Japan. As one Celestial put it, "Japs we have burnt all up. Japanese clothing and food we have burned all up. We buy nothing Japanese no more."

### Won Knitting Contest

Probably the oddest needlewoman in England is Mrs. Robert Moon, mother of Countess Ferrers, who recently received congratulations from the King and Queen on reaching her 100th year. A few weeks ago Mrs. Moon entered a knitting contest for women over 70 to carry off a special prize, her work being given 100 per cent.

Colombia will regulate food prices.

### Winners Of Peace Prize

Nobel Award Goes To Jane Addams and Dr. Nicholas Butler

The Nobel Peace Prize for 1931 was awarded to Jane Addams, Chicago social worker, and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, the consul-general of Norway announced.

At a meeting of the Nobel Institute at Oslo, Norway, Professor Frederik Stang, president of the Nobel committee of the Norwegian government, announced each would receive one-half of the amount of the prize.

The amount of each prize varies with the income from the fund established under the will of A. B. Nobel. In recent years the amount has been in the neighborhood of \$40,000.

United States citizens who have previously won the peace award are: Theodore Roosevelt, in 1906; Elhu Root, in 1912; Woodrow Wilson, in 1919; Ambassador Charles G. Dawes, in 1925; and former Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg, in 1929.

Dr. Nathan Söderblom, Archbishop of Upsala, received the peace prize in 1930, when the Nobel awards approximated \$46,000 each.

### Troubles Of Business Men

Frogs Take Place Of Money In Trade Deal

St. George Beharrell, prominent industrialist of London, England, described how a business deal was put through with frogs used for money. "One of the companies I am connected with has been in the Congo and, in a certain foreign country, and a complete embargo as to forwarding money to that country was made," he said.

"By mere chance this company came in contact with a professor of anatomy who was importing for vivisection purposes live frogs from this particular country and the change was made from currency to frogs."

"Could anything illustrate more clearly the lengths to which business men have to go today in order to carry on?"

### An Elaborate Ceremony

The actual speech that His Majesty reads from the Throne is engrossed on the finest parchment. On the night before Parliament opens, the Prime Minister reads the speech to all His Ministers after dinner at Downing Street, London, England. The mover and seconder of the Address are always present and everybody is in full dress. The Prince of Wales also sometimes attends.

Simple and Sure—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is so simple in application that a child can understand the use of it as a liniment. Used as the only direction is to rub, and when used as a dressing to apply. The directions are so plain and unmistakable that they are really understood by young or old.

### Oldest Man-Made Article

A necklace of green-glazed stoneware, now in the possession of the Egypt Exploration Society, is said to have been made more than 6,500 years ago and is considered the oldest man-made thing on earth.

### Don't Let Foods Stale

Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting a surprisingly long time when packed with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper.

Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper, the pull-out sheet form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

### Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON

Don't.

Western Representatives:

HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

## Newspapers in Britain Not in Position To Criticize Farm Methods

Saskatoon.—Newspapers in Great Britain are not in a position to criticize farming methods here, Professor A. H. Joel, of the soils department of the University of Saskatchewan, commented, when asked to reply to the accusation of the Glasgow Herald, that Saskatchewan farmers are soil robbers and that recent crop losses were a colossal indictment of the greed of a people.

Soils here, Professor Joel pointed out, were very high in native fertility while those in Great Britain were low. In that country, a rough heavy clay, such as that of the Regina plains, would be considered a poor soil only fit for pasture. Here it is one of the best soils.

Our light soils there would be heavily fertilized and considered excellent market garden soils. When an English farmer comes to this country and sees straw piles unincorporated or burned, he immediately condemns the farming system here as wasteful.

It is a very doubtful advantage to turn under a large amount of straw in this climate, Professor Joel added. It usually leads to a reduction in the following crop. The furrow slice is insulated from below and dried out, the straw takes up moisture decomposition that is needed for the crop. The fungi stimulated use up nitrogen that would otherwise be available for the crop. It may be true that the final result would be a soil fertility, but the immediate result is loss, Prof. Joel said. It was all right, he continued, to plow under a little stubble which was not more than our moisture conditions could handle. A small crop of sweet clover up to eight inches high could also be plowed under without immediate bad results, but the large amounts of manures and fertilizers used in Great Britain were not applicable in our conditions. Phosphates were an exception and on many farms could be used to advantage.

### Celebrates Birthday

MacKenzie King Was Fifty-Seven On December Seventeenth  
Ottawa, Ont.—December 17 was the 57th birthday anniversary of Rt. Hon. W. L. MacKenzie King, leader of the Liberal Party. Mr. King was born at Berlin (now Kitchener), Ont., on December 17, 1874. He spent the day quietly at Laurier House, here.

### Ship Transfer Not Planned

Montreal, Que.—Officials of Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd. say no reports current in Vancouver to the effect that the liners "Duchess of Bedford" and "Duchess of Athol" shortly would be transferred to the British Columbia-Australia service. No such move was being contemplated, it was stated.

## February 4 Announced As Date For Opening Of Next Federal Session

Ottawa, Ont.—Parliament will meet on Thursday, February 4, 1932. Official announcement to this effect was made by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister.

While no official intimation of any nature has been made, political circles report that the legislation which will be brought down during the coming session may not be heavy. In political circles, where observers are wont to foregather, the feeling is that the session will likely conclude about the third week of May.

The date for the holding of the Imperial Economic Conference will probably be a factor in the length of the session. Reports so far have suggested the possibility of the conference taking place in June or July, with Ottawa as the likely scene. Definite decision remains to be made with the convenience of the various countries of the British Empire as a strong consideration.

Of tariff changes, very few are likely to be made this session. Trade treaties with South Africa, Brazil and New Zealand will probably be before the House for approval. But with the economic discussion to take place having in view reciprocal trade agreements between the different parts of the Empire, mutually advantageous. Little probability exists of the tariff

### Report Not Confirmed

That Soviets Will Exhibit Agricultural Products in Canada

Moscow, Russia.—The commissariat of agriculture announced an exhibition of agricultural products of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republic will be held in Canada during 1932.

The exhibition which is being organized by the Lenin Agricultural Academy will be one of six sent to foreign countries. Two will be sent to Germany, and one each to France, Italy and Turkey. Similar ventures will be conducted through the U.S.S.R. next year.

Ottawa, Ont.—"That is the first I have heard of it," said Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, when asked with respect to the Canadian Press cable from Moscow which indicated that the Soviet Government contemplated sending an agricultural exhibition to Canada next year. Mr. Weir had no comment to make on the despatch.

### Winston Churchill Better

Injuries Sustained in Automobile Accident Not Considered Serious

New York, N.Y.—Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, former Chancellor of the British Exchequer, whose scheduled lecture tour in this country was shorted by an automobile accident, continued to feel much better. The distinguished statesman was struck by a car while crossing Fifth Avenue, and suffered a sprained shoulder and lacerations about the face. A slight touch of pleurisy had developed.

Charles D. Atkins, director of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, announced that Mr. Churchill would make his first appearance at the Brooklyn Institute on January 14.

### Benefits Of New

Anti-Dumping Laws

British Duty Affects Few Items Exported By Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada exports few of the items mentioned in the London cable listing additional commodities which would come under the 50 per cent. ad valorem anti-dumping duty imposed by the British Government.

Providing these duties as in the London cable are not imposed upon Dominion imports, Canada will benefit in the matter of cameras and camera films. During the six months ended last September, Canada exported to the United Kingdom films to the value of \$132,192, and in addition a small quantity of cameras.

### Europe Is Swept

By Severe Storm

Shipping in Baltic Sea Imperilled By Blizzard

London, Eng.—Storms and floods have been reported from widely scattered parts of Europe, and a cold wave gave many areas their first taste of winter.

A blizzard tearing down the Baltic Sea imperilled shipping and caused minor damage to coastal districts. A sailing ship was torn from its anchorage and was wrecked in the roads at Lihau, Latvia, the crew of seven being drowned.

A sailing vessel was sunk in the Stockholm archipelago with the loss of one life. The Soviet ship "Blitsh," from Odessa, disappeared near Riga, following a violent storm which has raged over the Aegean Sea for several days. Six other vessels were driven ashore and salvage operations were started.

Northern Algeria was suffering from floods and damaged communications as the result of a gale. Telegraph lines were down for many miles around Tunis and rail service to Algiers was of an operation. The inhabitants of some districts were cut off by floods and awaited rescue on house-tops.

Londoners shivered from a sudden drop in temperature and Paris was reported very cold. A number of villages in South Bulgaria were severely damaged by inundations, but details were lacking because communications were severed.

### Trade Figures Almost Equal

Canadian Exports and Imports For Eight Months Nearly Balance

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada exported domestic produce to the value of \$57,486,960 in November. Imports for consumption for the same month was \$46,914,046. This whitens down the unfavorable trade balance for the fiscal year until exports and imports are almost equal. Total exports of Canadian products for the eight months are \$408,541,765, and total imports for consumption, \$411,668,345. These figures were released by the Department of National Revenue.

November exports of domestic produce were \$20,573,921 lower than those for November, 1930, while imports were lower by \$29,411,017.

### Canada Will Be Paid

Paris, France.—A bill was introduced in the Chamber of Deputies, authorizing M. Flamin, Minister of Finance, to advance sufficient funds to the City of Edouard to enable that municipality to meet engagements contracted in the Dominion of Canada involving a reconstruction loan of \$6,000,000 in 1921.

### Oxford Honors Canadian

Ottawa, Ont.—Harry H. Plaskett, professor of astrophysics at Harvard University, and formerly of Victoria, B.C., has just been elected to the Savilian Professorship of Astronomy, a leading scientific appointment at Oxford, dating from January 1, according to word reaching here.

### MAY RETIRE



Senator Gideon Robertson may have to relinquish the post of Minister of Labor in the Dominion Cabinet on account of illness.

### Welcomes Goodwill Ship

Australians Accord Vessel Enthusiastic Reception On Its Arrival

Ottawa, Ont.—The storm of political election campaign did not prevent Rt. Hon. James Scullin, Prime Minister of Australia, from motorcading 100 miles after three meetings in order to extend his welcome to the Canadian goodwill ship, "Canadian Construct," which reached Melbourne December 16.

A cable to the Department of Trade and Commerce from D. H. Ross, Canadian Trade Commissioner in Melbourne, described the enthusiastic reception accorded the vessel which sailed from Montreal last month laden with Canadian goods. Public notables joined in marking the arrival of the "Construct," and the Commonwealth Government held a luncheon at which leading commercial, industrial and banking interests were represented.

### Refuse To Take Oath Of Loyalty

Professors Sacrifice Positions Rather Than Join Fascist Regime

Rome, Italy.—Twelve professors in Catholic colleges sacrificed their positions when they refused to take the newly required oath of allegiance to the Fascist Regime.

The remaining 1,213 swore or will swear allegiance to the Fascist state, as well as fealty to King Victor Emmanuel and the royal family.

Pope Pius recently approved the Fascist oath in response to a request for guidance by several professors for the reason that "Fascism is not a political party, but the government of the nation."

### Decrease In Crops Value

Quebec, Que.—Statistics prepared by the statistical branch of the Department of Agriculture show that for the current year there has been a reduction in value of \$48,752,000 in the total amount of crops for Quebec, as against the figures for last year. The reduction amounts to 40 per cent.

## United States Has Found Selective System Better Than Old Quota Scheme

### Tariff Rate On

Leather Is Higher

Became Effective December 13 By Order-In-Council

Ottawa, Ont.—In the last budget a provision was added to tariff item 607, which item fixes duties on leathers for glove manufacturing. It provided the general rate might be increased from 10 to 20 per cent. by order-in-council if it were found that sufficient quantities of such leather were produced in Canada to meet Canadian requirements.

An order-in-council has just been passed putting this into effect as of December 12. It inserts tariff item 607, part 2, to read:

"Leather, consisting of beef-cattle sides, horse hides and sheep skins, but not including gloves, cabretta, Spanish goats or African goats, when imported by manufacturers of gloves or leather clothing in their own factories."

"British preferential tariff, five per cent.; intermediate tariff, 7½ per cent.; general tariff, 20 per cent." The department of national revenue has been assured that such changes are now being produced in commercial quantities.

### Liner Will Be Completed

Canard Company Announce Work Will Be Resumed

Liverpool, Eng.—The Board of Directors of the Canard line, announced the company would complete its new liner lying partly built in Clydebank, Scotland, shipyard, with or without assistance from the British Government.

Suspension of construction on the giant ship threw 3,000 workers out of employment and was the immediate cause of representations in the Parliament and elsewhere that building be resumed as soon as possible. In its previous announcement, the company said it was forced to suspend work owing to a drop in the depreciation fund from which money for new vessels is drawn.

The directors reached no decision as to how and when the ship will be completed, but one official said construction will be resumed even if the company is unable to secure assistance from the Government.

### Opening Telephone Line

Calgary, Alberta.—The trans-Canada telephone line will be officially declared open about January 17, and a postal permit to mark the forward end of the line is being arranged at Montreal, said Hon. Vernon Smith, Alberta Minister of Telephones and Railways, on a visit here. Prominent Canadian officials would take part in the programme, he said.

Washington, D.C.—Abolishment of quotas as a method of restricting immigration into the United States is suggested by the past 15 months the labor department has found by experiment a more effective way of checking the flow.

The quota system, which dates from 1924, does not apply to the western hemisphere, to Canada or the Latin-American republics. It limits immigration from the rest of the world to 150,000 annually. Under this dispensation the arrivals have several times exceeded 200,000 in a year. Canada alone providing as many as 100,000.

Since October, 1930, by presidential order, the labor department has admitted only one-tenth of the normal quotas to quota countries and has cut by 80 per cent. the movement from non-quota countries. This is done by applying a simple economic test to every applicant for admission. Anyone "likely to become a public charge" is kept out and the meaning of these words has been stretched to the limit. In effect the quota system has already been ditched.

This new method of holding down the movement has proved so effective that Harry E. Hull, commissioner of immigration in the labor department, in his report for 1930-31 suggests dropping the quota idea altogether. In previous reports he has recommended a quota for Canada. "This year," he says, "the 'selective system' like that enforced for 15 months past would make unnecessary 'any numerical restriction of immigration from the world at large'."

### Ruling Given On Railway Wage Cut

Ottawa Decides Order Not Retroactive To November 15

Montreal, Que.—The Labor Department at Ottawa has ruled that the ten per cent. cut in wages of the railway running trades must not be made retroactive. Test of the departmental ruling was made public here by general union chairman.

The board of conciliation constituted to deal with the wage dispute between the railways and the men recommended a ten per cent. cut into effect on November 15. The report of the board was delivered about two weeks after that date and the men contended the retroactive feature was illegal.

### Urges Search For Gold

Toronto, Ont.—Stating that world commerce was lagging because of an insufficiency in the supply of gold to facilitate trade, Hon. Charles McCrear, Minister of Mines for Ontario, in a address urged an intensification in the efforts to locate and develop new sources of gold supply.

## Canada Has Notified France Trade Treaty Will Be Withdrawn

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canada-France trade treaty is being abrogated. Notice of the termination of the pact was given to the French Government by Hon. Philippe Roy, Canadian Minister to France, acting under instructions from the Dominion Government.

With six months' notice called for under this convention of commerce entered into in 1922, the treaty will be terminated on June 16 next, it was officially announced.

Canada has expressed its willingness to enter immediately upon negotiations for a new convention beneficial to the commerce of both countries. This attitude was conveyed to the French Government with the notice on behalf of the Canadian Government for abrogation of the treaty.

Efforts by the Dominion administration to secure a revision of the trade convention with France had been under way for months, it is learned, under criticism in the Canadian Parliament back as far as 1926 and eight years ago. Imposition of obligations under the treaty which were not reciprocal is stated to be the fundamental weakness of the convention from the Canadian end. Under the trade convention, France received from Canada complete and favored nation treatment, giving not only the lowest rates accorded to any

country but also fixed margins of preference on many commodities.

France granted its minimum tariff only on a limited number of products from Canada, while maintaining the right to change at will the duty rates on goods from the Dominion Government. For instance, the tariff on Canadian wheat was raised by France from 28½ cents to 85 cents a bushel. The rate on interest on Canadian bonds was increased from \$1.10 to \$2.94 per 100 pounds.

The two commodities were imposed on France for the republic of France; and in regard to canned salmon, while the tariff was increased against the Canadian commodity, considerably lower tariffs, Canadian Government officials state, were granted to other countries exporting to France and competing against Canadian goods in the French market.

Exports from Canada to France for the year ended on October 31 last, amounted to \$15,680,299, as compared with \$14,398,525 for the 12 months ended on October 31, 1930.

Imports from France to Canada for the year ended on October 31 last, totaled \$15,130,042, as against \$22,218,919 for the corresponding period ended on October 30 of last year.

W. N. U. 1921









## Great Possibilities In Quota System

Views of British Milling Head President, Charge of John Westcott, President of the National Association of British and Irish Millers, that the National Government's wheat quota system was "uneconomic, unworkable and ill-advised," brought criticism from Dr. W. W. Swanson, professor of political economy at the University of Saskatchewan, in an interview at Toronto.

Canadian wheat exporters had never controlled the output of Canadian grain to an extent which would allow them to cause an increase in British market prices, he said. Allegations to that effect were, he declared, merely an effort to overshadow the attempts of British millers to undercut wheat prices.

"There are great possibilities in the wheat quota system, and I regard the strictures of Mr. Westcott as unreasonable and unfair," said Dr. Swanson.

"It is not surprising that Mr. Westcott has launched this assault upon the quota system, because some considerable time the powerful British milling interests have been working behind the scenes to devise methods to limit the importation of Canadian and other Dominion flour."

"Mr. Westcott's remarks about the alleged attempt of Canadian producers to victimize the British consumer are entirely beside the point in question," he continued, referring to cables reports that the British milling head had charged that Canada two years ago had "withheld her supplies of wheat to a large extent in the hope of securing a better price."

"Following Mr. Westcott's view, he evidently thinks that Argentina and Soviet Russia have afforded better examples of wiser and fairer trading. Yet Argentina has passed through a revolution as a direct consequence of her policy, jeopardizing almost \$3,000,000,000 of British capital in that country, while Canadian farmers lent the full weight of their support to British imperialism for industry and British trade. And with respect to Russia, Mr. Westcott's solicitude for open trading will not be relieved with acclaim by the agricultural class which has been reduced to the brink of ruin by distressed Russian wheat, fax, barley, butter and other farm products."

### How To Keep Going

Secret Is Not To Lose Interest In Life

The one fatal thing in life is to lose one's interest in it, and this is where the specialist, the man of one set of interests only, seriously handicaps himself in life's adventure. The humanist alone, taking the term in its widest sense, seems to me to have the key. The vital force that keeps man going is not solely physical and material. It is spiritual as well, a certain ethical and intellectual attitude to life.—Sir Reginald Blomfield.

### Swedes Sail Air Mail

More than 5,000,000 letters were sent by the night air mail of the Swedish Aerotransport Company this year. According to Captain Carl Fjor, president of the Aerotransport, this means an increase of nearly 100 per cent over 1930. The night air mail service has just ended its fourth season.

### Flying Not Banned

The Vatican, which in the past has frequently condemned such forms of women's recreation as shooting and hockey on the grounds that they are "damaging to ideals of womanly grace, modesty and health," has now given its approval to flying as a sport for women.

The world's richest emerald mines are in the Ural Mountains. Irregular honesty is harder to manage than regular dishonesty.

## Should Adopt Canadian Way

India and South Africa Could Handle Communism Better

If India and South Africa adopted the Canadian attitude toward Communism and declare it illegal, those two units of the Empire, particularly India, would be subject to less internal trouble and discontent, according to Rev. Thomas Mahon, of London, England.

Mr. Mahon, who was in Toronto lecturing under auspices of the women of St. De La Salle Auxiliary, has spent many years travelling about the Empire, and described scenes he had witnessed in India that discredit the country as being civilized.

Gandhi he described as a saint inflated with his own importance and an overpowering sense of vanity.

"But saints are of a queer breed in India," he said. "One man whom I hailed as a saint, obtained his worshippers by covering a distance of 1,800 miles hand over heel. Another saint was a man who sat on a pedestal with his left arm extended in the air for five years. Really, the only thing like I've seen in the United States among the tree and flag-pole sitters."

"Instead of the Brahmins, England should have educated members of the agricultural class. These countries would have developed into English India, a clean country."

"Gandhi and his followers have done nothing to improve the condition of the untouchables. Their main endeavour is directed against British rule. And it is this British rule that has caused the famine systems, her railways and bridges, saved her from famine, disease and internecine wars."

"There is little that England gets from India, but it will be an evil day for India if England quits the country."

## Italian Relief Measures

Premier Mussolini Enunciates New Plan To Meet Present Situation

Premier Mussolini of Italy has ordered all Fascist relief organizations to be open every business day a week and 12 hours a day, prepared to give assistance to all of Italy's needy. It is the duty of every Italian, he said, to give his best to his country, to fit the present conditions, to combat profiteering and to vanquish the spirit of defeat.

He outlined his new relief program at the installation of the new Fascist party directorate under Achille Starace, recalled again his secretary of the party, succeeding Giovanni Marinelli.

At the same time he deposed Caelo Bozaris as head of the Fascist party organization which was active in last summer's controversy over the Catholic action clubs. Both the Vatican and the Government have denied that these men were sacrificed in the interests of peace between church and state.

## Troubles Of Seed Export

Herman Treble Complains Of Expenses Connection With Winning Prizes

"All the public prizes about me is that I've won championships. That is fine thing as far as it goes, and I raise my stuff to win prizes, but I'm not a pot-hunter," declared Herman Treble, of Wembley, Alberta, during an interview in Montreal. Treble visited the eastern city following a successful visit to Chicago Livestock Exhibition, where he became wealthy when for the third time.

"My real work is in seed experiments. The trouble with that is the cost. It needs large financial backing, and I've already sunk more than I can afford in that way," Treble said.

He did not commit himself when asked if he saw any provincial or federal support in the offing.

## London's Purchases

Among the purchases made last year by the London County Council were 10,000,000 eggs, 1,000,000 aspirin tablets, 10,000 tumblers, and 2,207,000 cigarettes. They also buy, on an average, 275 pigs a week.

"I called for a little light on the financial question," said the man to the rural editor.

"Well, you've struck the right place," said the editor. "If there is anything we are light on at the present time, it is the finances."

Doorkeeper (in public building)—Say could knock. Dogs are not allowed in here, sir.

Visitor—That's not my dog.

Doorkeeper—Not your dog? Why he's following you.

Visitor—Well, so are you.

An ounce of fact is better than a pound of fancy.

## Asylum For Universe

People On This Planet Doing Many Quer Things

Perhaps, after all, this planet really is the lunatic asylum for the rest of the universe—it burns cotton, destroys wheat, throws coffee into the air, tries to use it as fuel for railway trains, and now there is a proposal in U.S.A. to destroy one-tenth of the country's milk cows "to prevent over-production." Reiter says.

The Dairy Advisory Committee has submitted a report to the Farm Board pointing out that "herds have been increasing for four years, which will eventually lead to large surpluses and low prices despite recent increases in prices." So the remedy appears to be decimation, in the strict sense of a much-used word, on the dairy farm; if Nature, that arch-drummer, persists in depositing more cows than commerce considers advisable one in ten will have to be destroyed—and that in a land where the women are dependent on charity for the means to keep their alive. On top of the cotton, the corn, and the coffee the cows must now be earmarked for destruction—even while the cities beg their bread. Possibly the next stage will be a proposal to decimate—or, annihilate—the unemployed, who should be allowed to overproduce himself when profusion in other spheres of nature is curbed by the economies of Colney Hatch.—From the Manchester Guardian, England.

## Brave Long Winter Night

Esquimo Children Will Play Outside Regardless Of Time

Esquimo children who have endured the long continuous winter night will play outside regardless of time in the midnight sun, until they fall down exhausted, writes Douglas S. Robertson in the Toronto Evening Telegram. Mr. Robertson accompanied the Canadian Arctic Expedition which annually goes north on the steamer "Boothby" to the arctic and supplies to the Mounted Police and the missionaries at Canada's outposts. He says the children are inclined to imitate their elders in sport. The boys have bows and arrows and the girls home-made dolls. An observer stated that he had seen an Eskimo boy sitting on a bit of driftwood on the seashore at Pond's Inlet with another bit of wood in his hands pretending to harpoon a seal. The children are quick of hand and eye. One youngster, juggling with seven pebbles, could keep six in the air at one time. Then the boys like to play with miniature dog whips, small sleds, and sometimes puppets harnessed up. Incidentally Eskimo youngsters will drink candor oil as though they were chocolate sundae, but they balk at salts.

## Cause and Effect

The bore was talking of his travels once again.

"As I came out of that dense forest," I was confronted with a yawning chasm," he said.

"Was it yawning before it was yawning?" asked one of the bored.

The route now in course of selection for the trans-Canada highway will be over 3,500 miles long and pass through all the provinces of the Dominion with the exception of Prince Edward Island.

A tire manufacturing company is experimenting on a commercial rubber with potato starch as its base.

## War Debts Peril To World

Solution Of Problem Urgent Opinion Of General Smuts

Necessity for a final solution of the world debt problem is extremely urgent at the present time, said General Jan Christian Smuts, leader of the opposition in the Union Government, in an address at Cape Town, South Africa.

"If Germany defaults on her debts Great Britain is bound to follow sooner or later, and the fact had better be faced in time," he said.

"There is no use continuing this inflation of international debt and reparation payments which has upset international finance and poisoned international relations," he declared. "The time has come to end this dangerous farce. If we don't end it we may have social upheavals in which more than reparations and international debts may go by the board."

## Greenland Air Route

Not Yet Practical

Absolutely Reliable Engine Needed To Surmount Blizzards

Regular air routes from Europe to Canada over Greenland and the far northern trail are impractical until engineers construct an absolutely reliable engine. This is the opinion of H. G. Watkins, leader of the British Arctic Air Route Expedition which spent 16 adventurous months in Greenland studying meteorological and topographical conditions.

"We had not one week without a blizzard making flying impossible," said Mr. Watkins. The blizzards, however, were confined to the lower strata and planes equipped for high flying probably could escape them. The machines would have to be equipped with three or four engines of a minimum speed of 200 miles an hour. Flights and emergency gear for landing in snow would have to be carried, said the youthful Arctic explorer.

## Origin Of Word "Sincere"

Comes From Roman "Sine Cera" Meaning Without Cement

When a Roman ordered a marble statue, he put into the contract the words "sine cera," "without wax or cement"; for dishonest Greek sculptors had a trick of filling in the flaws in a statue with cement that looked like marble. From this we got our word "sincere," when we signed a letter "Yours sincerely," we meant "Yours without cement," "without sham."

## His Claim To Fame

Charles Hamberg, of Owen, Wisconsin, who recently celebrated his twenty-sixth birthday, arrived in the United States when he was 14 years old with only 15 cents in his pocket. His claim to fame is that in three-quarters of a century he never has been in debt, never has been ill, and never taken medicine.

## Lipton's Joke

A Boston man who was a fellow passenger of the late Sir Thomas Lipton crossing the Atlantic last year says that Sir Thomas remarked to him that Lipton was "a fellow of high regard for the people of Boston. They saw the tea wasn't Lipton's and they threw it overboard."

During 1930, 479,554,392 gallons of gasoline were consumed by motor vehicles in Canada.

## WHERE NATURE PLAYED A TRAGIC PRANK



Some of the scenes occasioned by the latest trick of Dame Nature are presented above. The lower panel shows a panorama of the area in Gallup, New Mexico, which though ordinarily bathed in perpetual sunshine now resembles an Arctic waste. The sudden climatic change trapped 1,300 Indians, who were on a trek to the South to join their fellow-tribesmen, and several were frozen to death. The top photo shows some of the survivors, who reached the little village of Zuni, lining up to be buried at a relief station. Inset is a snapshot of a Navajo horseholder standing by the dugout in a snowdrift, where he found shelter.

## Cleaning Out Couch Grass

One Of Hardest Problems Farmer Has To Tackle

The eradication of couch grass, otherwise known as quack, twich or scutch grass, is one of the hardest problems with which the farmer has to deal. Few people realize the enormous quantity of couch grass roots which exist in infested soil. Tests conducted by the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, show weights of roots ranging from 1,500 to 6,997 pounds to the acre—as much as a heavy crop of hay. No wonder it is hard to clean out when it spreads by roots as well as seed. Thoroughly cleaning out of the roots is the one effective way of getting rid of couch. In small areas this may be done by hand. In larger areas by shallow ploughing and working thoroughly with the cultivator to break the roots turned up to the sun long enough for them to "kill." Only as large an area as can be thoroughly cleaned up at one time should be undertaken, as half-measures are only lost time and effort.

## Depends On Climate

Canadian-Grown Red Clover Best Seed For Canadian Conditions

That climate has a great deal to do with the success or failure of red clover under Canadian conditions and that red clover seed produced in Canada is really best has again been conclusively demonstrated at the Federal Experimental Farm at Nappan, N.S. In these tests, first made eight years ago, the Southern Canadian strains averaged 1.91 tons of hay per acre while five Canadian strains produced an average of 2.6 tons per acre. Again in 1927 five Southern Red clover strains produced only 0.58 tons per acre average as compared with an average of 8.2 tons per acre from four Canadian strains. In a third series of tests more recently completed the yield averages show the same contrasts, the Canadian strains producing well over three tons to the acre. Canadian-grown seed is decidedly the best for producing red clover under Canadian conditions.

## Hole In North Sea Floor

Between Scotland and Sweden Is 780 Feet Deep

It has been discovered that the floor of the North Sea has a deep hole in it. This hole lies between Scotland and Sweden, and is no less than 780 feet deep. Before its discovery the floor was supposed to be a plain, with undulations varying in depth from 38 to 50 fathoms. Travelers are warned that the hole because travels get lost by fishermen who are unaware of its existence. The sides are very steep. The depression has received the name of the Devil's Hole. It lies close to where the mouth of the Rhine opened in the pre-glacial epoch, when the North Sea was land.

## Derby House For Sale

Lord Derby has decided to sell "Derby House" in Stratford Place, a few hundred yards off Oxford Circus, London, England. Scene of many political functions, Derby House was built in 1775 and was purchased by the present owner in 1909. It probably will be used for some commercial purpose. In recent years, Lord Derby has realized nearly \$15,000,000 by selling parts of his large estate.

Among the foods eaten in Hawaii are 70 different kinds of seaweeds.

## Left Good Example

Laurier Was Great Man Because He Served His Country

Sir Wilfrid Laurier died leaving a name as one of the great men of his country. It wasn't because he made millions but because he served Canada.

Visiting the place where he lived in his early days as a lawyer, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a writer found whom I met where Sir Wilfrid was best known and loved, united in saying that he cared little or nothing for money or material things, but lived in the mind and in the spirit. In this surely we are greatly in need of emulating his example in these days, when so many of our material idols are toppling to the ground in ruin and confusion."

In the search for wealth which has raged, and we suppose will continue to rage as long as there is a Canada and an America and a world, men have sought almost wholly of self. Canada with its wealth was only a place to make money out of and not as with Laurier a country to serve. We are not depreciating personal wealth, but we are deprecating the idea that is treated as a trust to be used for the building up and betterment of the country, but that wealth which is hoarded and is the idol of too many lives. Wealth that men are far from ethical in the means of obtaining and using, isn't making Canada any larger or enabling the possessor to enjoy the good estimation of his fellows. A lot of Canada's recent shameless meanness are due to the "get rich quick" mentality of the "get rich quick" class. It is a class which selfishness is largely responsible for the making of our present problems. Laurier thought of life differently, and the people raised monuments to show their admiration for his service to his country.

The other class will be forgotten before the class in spread over their carpets except by those who have ruled by force of grasping, greedy methods.—Lethbridge Herald.

## China's Largest City

Shanghai Now Has Population Of Nearly Three Million

Many years ago, Captain Robert Bell, an Englishman, was in the city of Shanghai. He predicted that Shanghai would become the largest city in China, and he indicated that it was destined eventually to become the largest city in the Orient. As far as China is concerned, his forecast has already become true, for Shanghai is now the largest city in the world, with a population of 2,700,000, the largest in China, far outnumbering the largest cities of the international and French concessions alone there are more than 1,000,000 people. One of the interesting features of Shanghai is the successful functioning of a large bank founded by Chinese women, known as the Women's Commercial & Savings Bank. Many men are patrons of the bank. It specializes in savings accounts. With a force of 40 Chinese women, the bank does a large commercial business.

## Red Used For Danger

Because Color Does Not Merge Into Its Surroundings

If a lamp covered with red glass showed up only a distance of 700 yards, it would be seen for 500 yards with green glass, only 200 with yellow, and still less with blue or purple. Because red is so conspicuous it has been widely selected as the color to indicate danger. All other colors have a tendency to merge into their surroundings and become lost, but red never does.

## Sturgeon Is Big Fish

The biggest sturgeon in the Great Lakes weighs 200 pounds or more and measures as much as eight feet in length, which accounts for the fact that they are sometimes excitedly thought to be sea serpents.

## According To The Latest Figures

issued by the Dominion Government, the saw-milling industry comes first among Canadian industries with regard to the number of persons employed.

## "It is a coincidence that I was born on the day that Gounod died."

"Ah, misfortunes never come singly."—Felix Mele, Paris.







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K. S. Saxton Editor  
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Local hockey games and curling are the current activities.

Many of our citizens are suffering from heavy colds.

Miss B. Maxwell has returned from Calgary and is now teaching her class-room.

Albert Shannon returned from a trip to Nova Scotia and points East, the latter part of last week.

An attempt to break into the V. Hughes store, at Bindloss, was made the first part of the week. A sack of flour was taken. Const. Cameron, investigated.

Wendell McRae, arrived home from Calgary, the latter part of last week. He had been in hospital for a couple of weeks.

The W. men's Missionary Society will hold their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. A. Patterson on Wednesday, January 20th, at 3 p.m. All the ladies are invited to attend.

Hauling of Storage Ice for Summer Season Commences

Hauling of ice for warehousing purposes for the summer months has begun. The ice blocks are of good size and quality for this purpose.

Start Plowing in Nor. Ontario

South Sea Maria, Ont. Jan 4. Plowing has started in several parts of the Algoma district as the weather gradually becomes milder and the few inches of snow which fell on New Year's Day rapidly disappears. A farmer reported Sunday he had topped a maple tree and could have had enough sap to make syrup.

An economic survey by the department of the University of Saskatchewan in the Kinross district in 1930, were recently made public.

The results of the survey, which covered 178 farms, showed that farmers in that district

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## Health Service

OF THE  
Canadian Medical Association

GRANT FLEMING, M.D., - ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

### Their Right Place

One of the most important considerations in disease prevention is the importance of what appear to be the little things of life. It is upon comparatively simple things that our health is largely dependent. What to do or what not to do

owed about one and a half times the amount of their annual income, to banks, mortgage and implement companies, local stores and for arrears of taxes. Of the 178 farms surveyed by the survey, however, 15 had no debts whatever, and if shown is made for these, the average debt of the remaining 163 is higher.

Motivators who have wondered at the constant repetition of warnings issued against carbor monoxide gas should know that there is an excellent reason for it. In spite of all the constant work done, the fatalities due to this poison in 1930 established a new high record. Figures show a steady gain in the number of deaths every year. And the rate of the increase is greater than in the number of registered cars. Hence, the greater emphasis being laid upon the warning, never to run an automobile engine with the doors open—a second longer than is necessary to drive out.

### Shipment of Zinc Enroute to Japan

Canada has found a new avenue for trade with the Orient, according to officials of the Can. Nat. Railways, who report the first shipment of zinc from the mines of the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co., at Ft. Flon, Manitoba, destined to Osaka, Japan. This initial consignment of Canadian zinc, comprises 25 tons of high grade product in five ton lots.

The Brockville Recorder in a recent editorial urges all Canadians who are figuring on holidaying outside the Dominion this winter to consider the advantages of British Columbia where the Canadian dollar stands at par and where the climate is the equal of any to be found in the United States. Great Britain, the editorial adds, has set the example for Britanians which Canadians should be patriotic enough to follow.

The high reputation of Canada for the pacific settlement of disputes with foreign powers is an example that exerts considerable influence in the councils of the League of Nations and indicates that the Dominion should play an important part in the coming disarmament conference at London, says Colonel David Carnegie, C. B. E., noted lecturer on the promotion of peace, who recently sailed for Great Britain aboard the Duchess of Richmond.

Beginning their first Canadian tour, the old team of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, arriving at Halifax by the Canadian Pacific steamship Montcalm, went on via Montreal to Lacrosse, Quebec and from thence west to St. Marguerite in the Laurentians where they will contest against each other and with Canadian universities. The team were welcomed at the Windsor station, Montreal by Lord Dunsborough, son of the Governor-General, himself an under-graduate of Cambridge University.

Montreal, Windsor station First Aid Police team are the 1931 point having defeated the western champions of Nelson, B.C., by 2½ points in the final recently decided. The Police team have won every First Aid competition in Canada possible for a police team to win, including the Queen's Provincial Championships, the Shakesheaf Shield, prize of the champions of Eastern Canada and the Sarsfield Shield emblem of the police championships of Canada.

with our hands, for example, plays an important part in deciding whether or not we will contract one or other of the common communicable diseases.

Provided our hands are kept in their right place and that are thoroughly washed at the proper times, there is no danger to be feared from them. If, however, they are not kept in their right place, and if they are not kept washed before or after food is handled, then they are likely to be a source of danger.

The germs of disease do harm only after they gain entrance into our bodies. Their usual mode of entrance is through the mouth. In other words, what we do, in general, is to eat or drink them.

This type of disease germ leaves the body of the person who harbours the germs, in his secretions. Most of the communicable disease germs which we have to deal with are found in the nose, throat and other parts. If the upper respiratory tract, they leave the body in the secretions of the nose and throat. This is why

it is that most of the communicable diseases with which we are met in Canada are spread usually by the transference of nose and mouth secretions.

The hands of an individual are very apt to become soiled with nose secretions when he is using his handkerchief. While it is true that in most cases, these germs die quickly outside the body, yet our hands and only become soiled with nose secretions, but they are rendered by the secretions of others in hand-shaking and by means of the various articles which we handle so frequently in common with many others.

These disease germs on the hands are harmless as long as they remain there. Our problem is to keep them on the outside and not allow them to enter the body. In order to accomplish this it is necessary to keep the hands away from the face. Hands that touch the face, nose, mouth, fingers that go into the mouth, may carry disease germs. The hands should not go to the face excepting when the handkerchief is being used.

Another way in which disease germs may pass from the hands into the body is by means of food. Food which is touched by the hands receives what is known as the germ, including disease germs. If such food, contaminated with germs, is eaten, the disease germs gain entrance to the body. So we may do as a rule for self-pro-

tection and the protection of others, that the hands are to be thoroughly washed before food is eaten or prepared. These precautions which should be made habits of life are simple. They do not cost anything and yet they are worth a great deal as a means of protection.

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